

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915.

No. 4

WAR PESTILENCE MAY SPREAD

Public Health Officers Will
Discuss the Situation.

Congress to Meet In Rochester to
Adopt Means For Our
Defense.

Rochester, Aug 4.—The meeting of the American Public Health Association, which is scheduled for this city for the week of September 6, in many of its aspects is a meeting of extraordinary significance to the whole country. It is not only the forty-third annual convention of the Public Health Association, but it is also the fifteenth annual convention of the Sanitary Officers' Association. The American Public Health Association comes here on the invitation of the Rochester Public Health Association, although it is really the guest of the whole state, as is indicated by the announcement of Dr. Herrman Biggs, State Commissioner of Health.

"It is certain that this will be the greatest public health gathering ever held within the State of New York," says Mr. Biggs. "This opportunity offered to health workers throughout the country is unique. The recent strides of health work throughout America and the pressing necessity for increasing vigilance against epidemic diseases owing to the war in Europe, makes this conference of peculiar significance."

The preliminary announcement of the Health Association also calls attention to the serious responsibilities placed on health workers by the European war."

"Hitherto our call has been simply a stirring metaphor appealing for renewed activity and aggressiveness in the never-ending warfare against disease," says Prof. T. Sedgwick, of Boston, President of the American Public Health Association. "This year—likely to be forever memorable with shame and horror—it becomes a warning for preparation and defense, as well as for renewed activity looking toward ultimate prevention."

"This year we must beseech all the Americans to prepare to deal with unusual invasions of minute, mostly invisible, but often multitudinous and powerful enemies. We must defend American cities and American homes against typhus as well as typhoid, against Asiatic cholera as well as smallpox and against bubonic plague as well as dysentery. Meanwhile, cancer and inanition, poverty and unemployment, gluttony and intemperance uncleanness, bad air and perverted appetites will not abate, but rather exacerbate their activities because of war and its evil influence upon public health."

"While, therefore, we hope to remain neutral witnesses of those titanic convulsions of human nature now devastating Europe, we must be more than ever ready to hear arms and go to war—but, happily, in a campaign not detested but universally applauded."

"Let us then regather and concentrate our forces at Rochester early in September, for re-enlistment with an honorable company of the rapidly-growing public health army of to-day, and for one of the noblest of causes—conservation and promotion of the public health."

Mexicans Kill Three U. S. Soldiers.
Brownsville, Tex., Aug 3.—Mexican bandits, believed surrounded by United States cavalrymen and Texas Deputy Sheriff in the brush north of this city, escaped, according to information received here tonight.

The Mexicans' camp was rushed and six saddled horses were captured. Their riders however, were gone.

In a fight earlier in the day between the bandits and cavalrymen, Private McGuire, of the Twelfth Cavalry was killed and Privates Curtis and Clapsaddle were wounded. A deputy sheriff also was hit by a stray bullet.

First reports said that a dozen Mexicans were killed, but tonight it was thought that only two of them were hit. Two others were captured. The latter refused information about the band, but the camp, rushed late

today, bore evidence that probably less than a dozen men had been in it.

The deputies and troopers continued tonight their search for the men who escaped and who apparently took to the brush afoot. All ranches and farms in the vicinity have armed their households against further raids.

Dr. Porter For McChesney.
Lexington, Ky., Aug. 3.—Dr. John William Porter, editor of the Baptist Recorder and pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Lexington, who had been one of the leading local supporters of Henry M. Bosworth for the Democratic nomination for Governor, tonight declared himself in favor of Harry V. McChesney for the Democratic nomination.

Second Grey Book Published.
Paris, Aug. 3.—The Belgian government has published a second grey book containing various documents relating to the war, notably a communication from Baron Guillaume, Belgian minister to Paris, to the Belgian minister of foreign affairs dated February 22 1913, apparently contradicting documents recently published by the Germans alleged to have been found in the state archives at Brussels purporting to have been written by Baron Guillaume.

Explaining to M. De Margerie, of the French foreign office, the meaning of the Belgian military law, M. Guillaume writes that he said:

"We wish to avoid if possible, having Belgium again become, as she too often has been, the battlefield of Europe. President Poincaré has assured me France never would take the initiative to violate our neutrality. Our aim is solely to prevent to the limit of our forces the violation of our neutrality."

The second part of the gray book consists of protests addressed by the Belgian government to the Austrian and German governments against alleged violations of the laws of war and The Hague convention.

Father Confesses To Killing Baby.
Owenton, Ky., Aug 3.—Arch Profitt is in jail here charged with a terrible crime to which he has confessed.

His four months' old child had the whooping cough. Profitt whipped the child for crying, and in a few hours afterwards the babe died. The following day the body was buried. Several reports were spread abroad which resulted in the arrest of Profitt the day following the burial. Profitt's wife testified at the examining trial that he whipped the baby, then whipped her and ran her out of the house and when she went back into the house later their baby was dead. Mrs. Profitt also showed bruised places on her body. When Profitt was told during the trial that the body was going to be exhumed to find if the whipping caused the child's death, he said, "You needn't do it, because it did." The examination showed that the child had been choked, the prints of the fingers being on the little one's throat. Profitt could not raise the hand and is now in jail awaiting trial. He is believed to be of sound mind.

Stanley Speaks.

Mr. A. O. Stanley spoke at the Courthouse last Friday afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He was greeted by about 300 people Democrats and Republicans who gave close attention throughout. Aside from his extravagant eulogy of the Democratic National Administration and President Wilson, the feature of his speech was his denunciation of the present Democratic State administration in all of its features. He declared it had needlessly multiplied offices and increased salaries and in fact had proven its cussedness generally. He scored the passage of the recent school book bill, whereby the people are robbed afresh for the benefit of the school book trust. He also paid his respects to the Fire Marshals office, headed by Henry Bosworth, claiming that there are now sixty deputy fire marshals roaming around the State at needless expense to the tax payers.

All of these evils Mr. Stanley proposes to correct by turning out a dishonest ring, reeking with corruption who are Democrats whom he labored night and day to put in, and placing in their places an honest set of Democrats.

WILHOIT AND PERKINS WITHDRAW

LOUISVILLE KY., AUG. 4 1915.

HON. C. M. BARNETT:
HARTFORD, KY.

BOTH WILHOIT AND PERKINS ARE OFF, LEAVING CLEAR FIELD TO WEBER. A VERY HAPPY SOLUTION.

(Signed) FRANK A. RUSSELL.

THE ABOVE TELEGRAM EXPLAINS ITSELF. EDWARD A. WEBER, OF CAMPBELL COUNTY, IS NOW THE ONLY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR STATE AUDITOR AND SHOULD BE VOTED FOR BY EVERY REPUBLICAN IN THE PRIMARY TO-MORROW TO INSURE HIS NOMINATION. THE NAMES OF WILHOIT, ASHLOCK AND PERKINS WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT ALTHOUGH ALL THREE ARE OUT OUT OF THE RACE.

WILD MAN ROAMS WOODS

Mysterious Creature Who Lives
In Trees In Kan-

sas.

Hutchinson, Kan., August 4.—A wild man, who lives on berries and green corn stolen from farmers' fields, is haunting the marsh land in the district ten miles northwest of Sylvia on the border of Reno and Stafford counties.

Three times within the last two weeks the man has been seen. Twice at some distance and the third time face to face. Each time the man let out a wild shriek and ran, hiding in the trees and bushes. Once his nest—a pile of leaves and grass in an old tree—was found. It was early in the morning and the place was still warm from the heat of his body.

When persons returned to the place again the wild man returned and scattered the leaves and grass all about.

Nearly two weeks ago the man was seen for the first time. He was only partly dressed, having only a tattered pair of trousers and the fragment of a shirt, no hat and no shoes. His hair is long and a flowing beard covers the lower part of his face, giving him a wild appearance.

Roasting ears partly eaten while uncooked and tracks in a corral caused a farmer living ten miles northwest of Sylvia to follow the tracks.

The man was seen at some distance. He ran into some bushes and disappeared.

A farmer's daughter crossing a pasture saw the wild man in a small stream. When he saw her he let out a yell and ran. She ran too, and the rural telephone wires soon collected a party of searchers who armed themselves and started on the hunt.

It was then that the man's nest in the tree was found, but the man himself was not seen.

A farmer named Thomas was going across a field on Wednesday of last week and crawled through a hedge. He saw a man lying in the shade of the hedge apparently asleep. When he approached him the man sprang up, gave a wild whoop and ran. It was the wild man.

Thomas aroused the neighborhood and a search was made to find the wild man, but his trail was lost in the deep grass near the marshes.

Two men who have been harvesting in the neighborhood of the English and Keeling farms returned home telling of the wild man. The farmers of the neighborhood think he is one insane person.

The man is described as about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height and weighing about 140 pounds. His beard and hair are streaked with gray.

Farmers On Tour.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 4.—County Farm Agent W. W. Browder arrived here Tuesday morning with thirty-six farmers from Ohio county in automobiles. The purpose of their visit to this county is to study the co-operative marketing of farm products. While here they visited the farms of Maj. R. Wells, Covington and M. O. Hughes, on the Scottsville pike, and James R. Chasney and Charles A. Smith, near Woodburn and Rockfield.

For Sale.

One good work mule. Call or ad-

dress.

E. C. GORMAN,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

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BOSWORTH QUILTS GOVERNORS RACE

Releases All of His Supporters
Pledged to Him Uncon-

ditionally.

Lexington, Ky., August 2.—Bosworth has withdrawn from the race for governor. He released unconditionally those who were pledged to him. He says the race has drifted into a straight out fight between the county unit and statewide. His withdrawal, he says, is made in the interest of party harmony and Democratic success in November.

"Mr. Bosworth's statement of withdrawal follows:

"To the Democratic Voters of Kentucky: The race for the Democratic nomination for governor of this great commonwealth is rapidly drifting, has drifted, I might say, into a straight-out fight for the county unit law as against the adoption of statewide prohibition.

"I have, after taking counsel with friends, arrived at the conclusion that it is better that I sacrifice my personal ambition than to endanger the welfare of the party, which I love and desire to continue in power at Frankfort and Washington.

"Therefore, I hereby withdraw from the contest for the nomination. You have thrice nominated and twice elected me to important offices in the administration of the affairs of this commonwealth and I am deeply appreciative of the honor you have thus bestowed upon me. It is this appreciation, coupled with my love of our party, that has prompted me to take this step, which I am constrained to believe may be a long stride in the direction of party unity and Democratic success in November.

"With the knowledge that thousands of you are anxious to endorse my faithful services in the interest of the people, especially my several years' endeavor to equalize the weight of taxation in this state and to compel the powerful corporations owning the railroads and other public service companies to pay their just proportion of the tax, I cannot refrain from saying that I have been reluctant to take this step, but having so decided, I now release all who were pledged to me to vote for whom they shall choose, hoping that it may eventually lead to the best interest of the party.

"A farmer named Thomas was going across a field on Wednesday of last week and crawled through a hedge. He saw a man lying in the shade of the hedge apparently asleep. When he approached him the man sprang up, gave a wild whoop and ran. It was the wild man.

Thomas aroused the neighborhood and a search was made to find the wild man, but his trail was lost in the deep grass near the marshes.

Two men who have been harvesting in the neighborhood of the English and Keeling farms returned home telling of the wild man. The farmers of the neighborhood think he is one insane person.

The man is described as about 50

years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in

height and weighing about 140

pounds. His beard and hair are

streaked with gray.

Good Roads Resolutions.

The executive committee of the

Ohio County Good Roads Associa-

tion met in Hartford, July 30th, and

after general discussion the follow-

ing recommendations were adopted

to be presented to the meeting in

Fordsville, August 14, 1915:

1st. That we urge the vice pres-

idents and other official and good

roads enthusiasts to the immediate

enrollment of at least 1,000 paid

members in our association.

2nd. That we offer to co-operate

with the Fiscal Court in having the

"County-Seat-to-County-Seat"

roads—when State aid is expected—lo-

cated, surveyed and estimates made,

so that we can see whether a bond

issue would be advisable, &c.

3rd. We suggest that all other

roads that are worked at the coun-

ty's expense be located with the

same care as the county-seat roads.

4th. We believe that property

owners along or near the proposed

improved roads should co-operate with the association and the Fiscal Court.

5th. We believe that no permanent construction work should be done on roads not included in sections 2 and 3.

6th. That we offer suitable prizes to common schools for best work done on roads.

Barren May Yield But Half Its Average Crop.

Glasgow, Ky., Aug. 4.—W. J. Hays, of Cave City, this week cut nine acres of tobacco. No one else has yet cut his tobacco. Growers claim that Barren county will yield about one-half its usual average of tobacco this season. Some of them who have just returned from the Burley district in the northern part of the country say the yields have been farmed and poorer than they have been for several years. The rainy season is one cause of the shortage, as but little was set and the inferior plants which were set out have died.

Socialist Convention.

Ohio County Socialists met in Convention at the Court House in Hartford last Saturday afternoon, with a fair sized crowd in attendance. An address was delivered by Hon. Milton Clark, of Greenville, Ky., after which Mr. Robt. Render, of Taylor Mines, was elected Chairman and Mr. John King, of Hartford Secretary. The convention then endorsed Mr. P. N. Woodruff, of Ohio County, for State Senator and nominated M. L. Ament for Representative and Robt. Davis for Circuit Court Clerk. These are all good men and will poll a good vote in November.

Sudden Death of Dr. S. D. Taylor.

Our county was greatly shocked Monday morning by the sudden death of Dr. S. D. Taylor, of Beaver Dam. Dr. Taylor had been sick only a few days of typhoid fever and his condition was thought to be favorable. His withdrawal, he says, is made in the interest of party harmony and Democratic success in November. He was a member of the most prominent physicians in Ohio County, having practiced at Beaver Dam and vicinity for twenty-five years. He has served as President of the Ohio County Medical Association and in all matters pertaining to his profession was abreast of the times. Dr. Taylor was a member of the Christian church and took a leading part in every movement for the interest of Christianity and the moral and material uplift of his community.

The funeral was conducted by Eld. W. B. Wright, Tuesday at 2 p. m., and the burial services by the Beaver Dam Masonic Lodge.

He leaves a wife and four children to mourn their loss. The children are all grown. He was 52 years old at the time of his death.

Dr. Taylor will be greatly missed from the walks of life.

Asserts 50,000 Armenians are Turks' Victims.

Paris, Aug. 3.—B. Varadate, a member of the committee of the Armenian Social Democratic party, writing to L'Humanité, says the committee has received word that Turks after massacring all the males of the population of the region of Bitlis, Turkish Armenia, assembled 9,000 women and children and drove them to the banks of the Tigris, where they shot them and threw the bodies into the river. These advices have not been substantiated from any other source.

The Armenian population of Cilicia, in the Turkish vilayet of Adana, also has been subjected to persecution, according to the reports of the committee.

NEBRASKA LOSES \$10,000,000 ON WHEAT

Reduction in Tariff Cheated Each Farmer in the State Out of \$175 in 1914.

"What will be the issue of the next campaign in Nebraska as between Republicans and Democrats?"

"Why, the Tariff, of course."

"Oh, tut, tut! the Tariff is a dead issue. You cannot get anybody to listen to you."

"Well, we're about that," said the Republican.

"Have you already forgotten that the Wilson administration, immediately after assuming the reins of government, called an extra session Congress for the sole purpose of reducing or removing import duties on foreign made goods, grain and meats brought into the American markets? Now we have had two years time in which to get the effects of the jolt our industries and commerce have suffered in consequence."

The Democrats took all the Protection off wheat and animal food-stuffs and other of the chief natural products of Nebraska, opening the doors to millions of pounds of grain and meats from foreign shores thus increasing the supply and thus reducing prices. While depriving Nebraska farmers of about 18 cents a bushel on wheat, the Democrats are very careful to retain the Protective Tariff on the products of the South.

The European war broke out July 31, 1914, so that in this showing prices prior to that time only will be considered. The prices of June, 1912, represented the prosperous times and good farm prices under a Protective Tariff and a Republican administration. Two years later and just prior to the outbreak of the war in Europe, the market price of wheat showed the depressing effects of the Tariff. On the later date wheat at Omaha was 88½ cents a bushel, and on June 4, 1912, it was \$1.08½. At Kansas City June 4, 1914, wheat was 91½ cents a bushel, while on June 4, 1912, it was \$1.12—a difference of 20½ cents a bushel. Prevailing prices on those dates in the principal markets the world over show about the same rate of decline under the Democratic Tariff—the average decrease in five markets being 18 cents a bushel.

With the bars down, wheat poured into the United States from foreign countries in enormous quantities. The importations of wheat into the United States during the first nine months of the Underwood Tariff were 1,971,430 bushels, as compared with 472,385 bushels during the last nine months of the Republican Tariff. This is an increase of 357 per cent over the year before under Republican Tariff. This could have but one effect—namely to reduce the price of wheat produced in the United States.

And here is the way it hit Nebraska in 1914, when the state produced 64,218,000 bushels of wheat, on which there was a free-trade loss of over \$10,000,000. There being \$4,322 Nebraska farmers producing wheat, the average loss per farm on last year's crop on account of the Free Tariff was approximately \$175.

As a specific illustration let us take the wheat production of Gage County, which was 2,764,583 bushels whose farmers lost, by reason of the Democratic Tariff, \$414,687. This will indicate the loss sustained by farmers in every county of Nebraska producing wheat. The profit-killing effect of the Tariff on corn and live stock through Democratic Free-Trade is even more injurious to Nebraska than the loss on wheat.

In consideration of this subject it is well to remember that the Republican national platform, as well as the Progressive national platform, both declare for adequate Protection to the products of the American farm, whereas the Democratic national platform sanctioned Free-Trade."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

On Woman's Sphere

The question of Woman Suffrage is an issue before the American people. Twelve states have adopted it, four more states vote upon it this fall and it is strongly urged that it become a platform demand of the national political parties. It is therefore the privilege and the duty of every voter to study carefully this subject. Hon. Elihu Root, in discussing this question before the Constitutional Convention of New York, recently said in part:

"I am opposed to the granting of suffrage to women, because I believe that it would be a loss to women, to all women and to every woman;

and because I believe it would be an injury to the State, and to every man and woman in the State. It would be useless to argue this if the right of suffrage were a natural right. If it were a natural right, then women should have it though the heavens fall. But if there be any one thing settled in the long discussion of this subject, it is that suffrage is not a natural right, but is simply a means of government, and the sole question to be discussed is whether government by the suffrage of men and women will be better government than by the suffrage of men alone."

Into my judgement, sir, there enters no element of the inferiority of women. It is not that woman is inferior to man, but it is that woman is different from man; that in the distribution of powers, of capacities, of qualities, our Maker has created man adapted to the performance of certain functions in the economy of nature and society, and woman adapted to the performance of other functions.

Woman rules today by the sweet and noble influence of her character. Put woman in the area of conflict and she abandons these great weapons which control the world, and she takes in to her hands, feeble and nerveless for strife, weapons with which she is unfamiliar and which she is unable to wield. Woman in strife becomes hard, harsh, unlovable repulsive; as far removed from that gentle creature to whom we all owe allegiance and to whom we confess submission, as the heaven is removed from the earth.

The whole science of government is the science of protecting life and liberty and pursuit of happiness. In the divine distribution of powers, the duty and right of protection rests with the male. It is so throughout nature. It is so with men, and I, for one, will never consent to part with the divine right of protecting my wife, my daughter, the women whom I love, and the women whom I respect exercising the birthright of man, and place the high duty in the weak nerveless hands of those designed by God to be protected rather than to engage in stern warfare of government. In my judgment, this whole movement arises from a false conception of the duty and of the right of both men and women.

The time will never come when the line of demarkation between the functions of the two sexes will be broken down. I believe it to be a false philosophy. I believe that it is an attempt to turn backward upon the line of social development, and that if the step ever be taken, we go centuries backward on the march towards a higher, a nobler and a purer civilization, which must be found not to the confusion, but in the higher differentiation of the sexes."

Neuralgia Pains Stopped.

You don't need to suffer those agonizing nerve pains in the face, head, arm, shoulders, chest and back. Just apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's Liniment; lie quietly a few minutes. You will get such relief and comfort! Life and the world will look brighter. Get a bottle today. 3 ounces for 25¢, at all Drugists. Penetrates without rubbing. I

How To Grow Crimson Clover.

Furnished by our County Agent, Mr. Browder.

Crimson clover is an annual needing neither lime nor inoculation in our section of the State, and can be grown successfully anywhere in western Kentucky. It grows during the fall and early spring, furnishing a vast amount of humus and from \$10 to \$15 worth of nitrogen per acre—the most expensive element of plant food bought in complete commercial fertilizers—and can be turned under the first of May, when just beginning to bloom, in plenty of time to make a first class crop of corn or tobacco that year. Do not wait too late to turn under. It also furnishes an abundance of grazing by the first of April and will benefit the land some, even if so used. It would be a mistake not to turn it all under, as it grows at a time when the land would otherwise be idle.

This clover can be seeded in standing corn after it is cut and shocked, by sowing the seed then running a little 14-tooth harrow down the row to lightly cover them. It can also be sown on oat and wheat land after threshing by plowing, then making a good seed bed similar to that prepared for wheat, after which sow and cover lightly 15 pounds of good seed per acre, between the 20th of August and the 10th of September.

If the land is inclined to be thin, use two to four hundred pounds of acid phosphate per acre to insure a large crop of clover.

Try a few acres at first, or at least a small patch. It will prove a most valuable crop for adding humus and nitrogen to the farm.

Remember to get good seed that has been tested and germinates well. Old seed germinates badly and often causes failures.

ENGLAND DISCUSSING A SUGAR TARIFF

Finds Adequate Supply of Beet Sugar Possible Only by Protecting Local Industry.

At the present time there are many anxious inquiries in England as to how Great Britain can the most readily secure and maintain her own supply of sugar. We need hardly repeat the recognized fact that the intrinsic food value of sugar is leading to an increase in its consumption that is simply marvelous and a few years back would have been thought impossible.

A central sugar factory in northeastern England, built and operated by some Dutch capitalists within a few years, has by its limited success,

led some of the economists of England to believe that England can and should supply herself with home-grown beet sugars to a very considerable extent. There is now a duty on sugars imported into England amounting to more than half a cent per pound and the theoretical Free-Traders, noting this fact, and noting that it broke up the favorite British idea of absolute Free-Trade, have insisted that, in order to maintain their Free-Trade theories in all of their purity, the English Government should levy an excise tax on the sugar produced in this beet sugar factory at Cawley, which excise tax should be equal in amount to the duty now levied on sugar.

These are the problems that are now presenting themselves to English statesmen, and while the English manufacturing interests are all strongly prejudiced in favor of absolute Free-Trade, yet it is fair to infer that if by the incidental Protection of a domestic beet sugar industry England can produce its own supply of sugar at home, in the end such a course will be followed. What we are interested in would be in the application of that same method of expansion to the sugar industry of the United States, whether of cane or beet. The development of the industry would seem to require the constant Protection offered by a Tariff that would afford, say one cent a pound incidental protection.

As our law now stands, it would be illegal to collect any duties on sugar after the first of May, 1916, the legal limit then occurring. It will hardly do for us who are interested in the industry to take it for granted that the good sense of Congress and the President will lead them both to proceed by counter legislation and revoke the present law, which kills the goose that has laid the golden eggs that have developed the present domestic sugar industry of the United States, as well as has furnished a most needed source of revenue to the United States.

Surprise Dinner.
Dear Editor of Republican:
I ask space in your paper for this letter that I may thank my many kind friends who greatly surprised me with a delicious dinner on my fifty-first birthday, July 26. It was the most enjoyable occasion of my life and when we were invited to the table my heart swelled with joy. Words fail to express my gratitude to those who were so thoughtful. After one who had cared for us and blessed us many times had offered thanks to God I was called on to make a talk. I could not express my feelings in silvery oratory but I was full of appreciation and am sure did my best to show it.

I received a telegram telling me to come home and see about Jake, a mule of mine, and to bring the men with whom I was working. That was a ruse to get me home and it worked like a charm.

I wish that you had been there, dear Editor for I had many recollections that day of the time when we were boys together.

There were over one hundred present and I wish you would have space to print their names. I will give the names of the men who came with their families:

Wm. Lake, O. R. Tinsley, J. H. Travis, Wm. Newcome, John Castle, Tom Lowe, O. C. Trodgen, Mr. Goodman, J. W. Weller, D. S. Bennett, Joe Parks, and Herbert Park. Mrs. Bertie Ward and daughter and Mr. Cury Wallace and family of Owensboro, were present, also Mrs. Eva Davis and family of Daviess county. A host of youngsters enjoyed the day.

In conclusion I wish the blessing of God upon all who were there and I thank my many friends for the surprise, extending them an open invitation to come to my house for I enjoy their company.

Sincerely,
S. F. Wallace.

Made In America, Anyhow.

When the statistician gets at work he rarely knows when to stop. One of his latest exploits is to show the extent to which the people of the United States eat candy. That this is the greatest sugar-consuming country in the world is of course well known. Without going into the economic details of the case, the fact that we are big consumers of the saccharine substance may help to explain the wrath that has swept over the land because of the 'free-sugar' trick the Democrats perpetrated in enacting that Tariff.

A new Destroyer of Insects.
A new insecticide which has been tested by the Department of Agriculture with favorable results, is called para-dichlorobenzene. It is non-inflammable and inexpensive. It is

very deadly to insects, but is harmless to humans and it possesses no odor to cling to fabrics, as is the case with many insecticides. No labor is required to use it. Merely a small quantity is placed in several open receptacles and placed above the cases of infested goods or material which requires fumigation. Ants, aphides, flies, moths and roaches are readily killed by para-dichlorobenzene. When a moth is exposed to the vapors for a few seconds it first displays great excitement or uneasiness, followed closely by a spasmodic convulsion, after which it turns over on its back and dies. Whether persons are sensitive or not, it is better not to remain for a long time in a room where para-dichlorobenzene freely exposed, as the vapors may cause some annoyance and irritation of the eyes, nose and throat. Inhalating the vapors of any substance strong enough to destroy insect life is always to be avoided.

The Cost of Living and The Tariff.

The announcement by the Federal Bureau of Labor statistics that the cost of living in the United States is higher than ever before is of special interest in view of the Democratic promises to lower the prices paid by consumers by reducing the Tariff on imports. In due time the changes were made, but our manufacturers were not helped. On the contrary, they suffered serious loss and the situation, marked by decline in production and increase of unemployment, was alarming until the war checked imports and stimulated the foreign demand for American goods.

Everyone knows now that high prices were not due to the Protective Tariff and that the cost of living has not been lowered by reducing the duties on imports. The Republican Tariff theory has been vindicated by results that discredit the Democratic plan. The war in Europe has saved the country from the worst effects of the operation of the Underwood law, but when peace comes and competition in world trade is renewed the need of a Tariff affording reasonable Protection to American labor and capital will be as great as ever. The Tariff will be an issue in the next campaign, and the Democrats will be compelled by the logic of events to abandon the cost-of-living argument, which proved so effective three years ago.—Rochester (N. Y.) Post Express.

Principles and Profits in Soil Improvement.
In an experiment, where no farm manure was used," said Dr. C. G. Hopkins in a recent address, "the average yearly return from the land itself was \$3.75 per acre, while \$7 was the return from a ton of limestone and \$2.65 from 500 pounds of phosphate.

"In order to reduce the labor involved, the limestone and phosphate are actually applied in larger amounts at less frequent intervals; but thus far the rates of application have been one ton of limestone and 500 pounds of phosphate per acre for each year, although, after the soil is sufficiently enriched, one-half or one-third these amounts will provide for maintenance.

"The principles of permanent improvement for most soil types are already well established. They include the use of ground limestone for correcting soil acidity and for enrichment in calcium; the utilization of atmospheric nitrogen by proper use of legume crops, the application of phosphorus to most soils and the liberation of potash from the inexhaustible soils. On some soils dolomitic limestone should be used in order to provide both magnesium and calcium; and on certain abnormal soils, such as swamp muck and residual sand, potassium must also be applied.

"The location and character of the various soil types are established by the surveys and analyses, and the soil experiment fields help to determine the best order of application of the materials needed."

Farm For Sale.

Eighty acres of good land containing dwelling, barn and other outbuildings, situated on Hartford and Rockport road. Well and spring on farm. Church and schoolhouse near. For price, terms, etc., call or address BARNETT & SON, Agts. 34ff

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL Kentucky State Fair LOUISVILLE September 13th to 18th, 1915

Biggest Saddle Horse Show in the World

Fine Exhibits of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry, Field Seed and Grain, Horticulture, Women's Handiwork, Student's Judging Contest, Farmer Boys' Encampment and Baby Health Contest.

....Trotting and Pacing Races Each Day....

Clean Midway and Grand Fireworks Display.

RUTH LAW, Sensational Lady Aviator doing the "Spiral Dive" "Dip of Death" "Steep Banking" and many other thrills every afternoon.

Reduced Railroad Rates

J. L. DENT, Secretary, 705 Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.

For Catalogue Address

Vanderbilt Training School for Boys ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATT

For catalogue and information. Box A.

be more abundant and cheaper. To find that they do not benefit in this way and that sugar elings to its old custom of going up just when canning season begins creates in the breast of many a housewife a feeling that she has been bunked. Be that as it may, the consumption of candy goes right along.

The statistician mentioned shows that we eat \$500,000,000 worth of candy a year. Those are impressive figures. They certainly prove the extent of our "sweet tooth," and may suggest other possibilities. But it is to be said that most of the candy consumed here is "made in America," that the confectionery industry is a big and important one, furnishing employment to many skilled workers and that nowhere there can be found more delicious products than those of the United States.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Principles and Profits in Soil Improvement.

"In an experiment, where no farm manure was used," said Dr. C. G. Hopkins in a recent address, "the average yearly return from the land itself was \$3.75 per acre, while \$7 was the return from a ton of limestone and \$2.65 from 500 pounds of phosphate.

"In order to reduce the labor involved, the limestone and phosphate are actually applied in larger amounts at less frequent intervals; but thus far the rates of application have been one ton of limestone and 500 pounds of phosphate per acre for each year, although, after the soil is sufficiently enriched, one-half or one-third these amounts will provide for maintenance.

"The principles of permanent improvement for most soil types are already well established. They include the use of ground limestone for correcting soil acidity and for enrichment in calcium; the utilization of atmospheric nitrogen by proper use of legume crops, the application of phosphorus to most soils and the liberation of potash from the inexhaustible soils. On some soils dolomitic limestone should be used in order to provide both magnesium and calcium; and on certain abnormal soils, such as swamp muck and residual sand, potassium must also be applied.

"The location and character of the various soil types are established by the surveys and analyses, and the soil experiment fields help to determine the best order of application of the materials needed."

We Knock the Spots Out of Things

Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in a Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELITE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nall, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Idle Funds Represent Lost Interest

If you had a machine that you could operate at a good profit day in and day out, would you not count as a loss the time it stood idle?

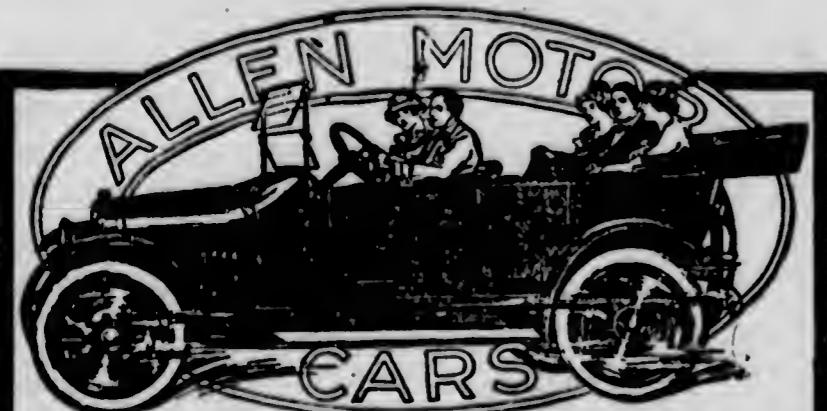
Your money is a good money-making machine. Invested in our certificates of deposit or on saving account, it earns interest every day of the week, every week of the month and every month of the year.

Remember, we give you absolute security and pay you the best rate of interest.

Central Trust Company

Cor. 4th and Fredericka.

KNOWN EVERYWHERE as the SAFE and RELIABLE BANK



The Allen 34 Price, \$895

When you pay \$895 for an Allen 34 you get \$895 worth of car.

You don't pay a cent for unnecessary overhead expense.

We build integrity into every Allen automobile. Our organization is strong and permanent. We are in the automobile business to stay.

Our purpose is to make every Allen car do its part in upholding our reputation for giving the greatest possible value for the price we get.

If you have been waiting until you could buy a strong, swift, safe, handsome car without paying a dollar more than its actual worth, the Allen 34, 5-passenger touring car at \$895, is the complete answer to your requirements.

In style, finish, power, economy of operation, equipment, serviceable qualities and price, Allen cars take the lead.

Kenton Motors Co. 21 East Ninth Street Cincinnati, Ohio

Factory Representatives for Southern Ohio, adjacent West Virginia Territory, Southern Indiana and entire State of Kentucky.

Dealers: Write or wire for agency proposition

Study these facts

The Allen 34 has an Allen 37 horsepower engine, Weston-Mott floating axle, mohair top and leather upholstery, Warner transmission and steering gear, left-hand drive, 12-inch expanding brakes, 110-inch wheelbase, demountable rims, aluminum crank case and aluminum transmission case, full equipment of electric lights and electric starter.

The weight of the car is 2300 lbs., which, with the power of the motor, insures economy of operation.

We build five other models—four sedans and two touring cars, ranging in price from \$475 to \$1395.

In style, finish, power, economy of operation, equipment, serviceable qualities and price, Allen cars take the lead.

Kenton Motors Co. 21 East Ninth Street Cincinnati, Ohio

Factory Representatives for Southern Ohio, adjacent West Virginia Territory, Southern Indiana and entire State of Kentucky.

Dealers: Write or wire for agency proposition

HE IS HARD

ON WILSON

But Not Half So Hard on Wilson as Wilson Has Been on the Country.

Some of you Democrats may think The Rascal Whipper is too hard on Wilson, but you should remember that we have not been half so hard on Wilson as Wilson has been on us. Open your eyes, and look at things as they are today. Everything stagnating everywhere you go, and yet even two years ago, under the G. O. P. rule everything was prosperous. Even you Democrats declared then that prosperity was so great that the Dem party could not stop it, even if it tried. But you see now. The only change in Government that brought about this condition was changing to the Wilson administration.

Wilson's administration has been hard on us, and you know it. Every time we lick a "war" revenue stamp we remember that it is to help pay for a Free-Trade Democratic deficit.

Every time we hear a lumberman complain of low price of lumber we know it is due to putting lumber on the Free List.

Every time we hear a merchant complain of poor business we think of Woodrow. Yes, we think often of Woodrow. Every time we read of a business failure we think of Woodrow. Every time we hear of high-priced groceries or low-priced wages we think of the same Wonder-Working Woodrow, because, b'gosh he promised to improve both conditions and didn't. Every time we hear of times being hard and money being tight, we think of Woodrow, for he promised, through his glorious banking plan, to make money plentiful for the working man.

The Rascal Whipper has nothing personal against Woowrow Wilson or the Democratic party. But facts are facts, and the truth is the Dem. plan has failed again. Yes, Wilson has been hard on us, but he has been perfectly impartial about it—he has hit you Democrats as hard as us, if you'd only own it. We sometimes wish that you fellows who pretend to be so doggated fond of Free-Trade theories could have these Democratic times all to yourselves. There would be something fair about that.

For those who like that sort of thing it is just the sort of thing they would like. But for the Rascal Whipper, give us G. O. P. times every day in the year and you fellows could take your rag-tag, low wage, soup-kitchen prosperity and use it to your heart's desire.—The Rascal Whipper.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENET & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chenet for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCIAL, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Killed And Wounded.

In the casualties of the war in Europe the proportion of the killed in action is extraordinarily large. This fact appears in the figures of each of the combatants, regardless of mere estimates, which can usually be dismissed as exaggerations or understatements.

An official showing from the French Relief Society places the number of French soldiers killed at 400,000 and the wounded at 700,000 with 300,000 captured or missing.

In former great wars the ratio of killed was about one to five among those struck by bullets or other missiles.

Now the ratio is little more than one to two, a remarkable increase.

Great Britain is reported to have had 61,000 killed, 196,000 wounded; Russia, 733,000 to 1,982,000, and Germany 482,000 killed, 852,000 wounded. Turkey's casualties are given as 45,000 killed, 90,000 wounded. Austria's are footed up as 341,000 to 711,000, and Serbia's 64,000 to 112,000. Belgium has lost 47000 killed to 160,000 wounded. No return has been made from the Italian army. The grand total to June 1 is put at 2,173,000 killed and 4,803,000 wounded, a proportion of more than one to two.

So far as many have been killed in European struggle as were enlisted in the Union army in the American civil war. In the latter conflict, by the adjutant general's figures, 67,058 Union soldiers were killed in action, 43,012 died of wounds, and 40,154 in prisons and from accidents.

At Gettysburg 3,070 Union soldiers were killed and 14,497 wounded, and at Chickamauga 1,656 were killed to 9,746 wounded. The number of Union soldiers who died from disease during the war was 190,420, or more than twice as many as were killed or mortally wounded in battle. How many the European armies have lost from disease has not been stated, but the winter campaign in trenches must have been extremely costly in human life.

The range of arms in the present war, the number of wounds in the head and intense artillery fire, to say nothing of poisonous shells, are responsible for the augmentation of the number of soldiers killed in all the armies. In naval action also the mortality has gone far beyond any former record. A growth in the desire for peace cannot be far away.

Stanley and County Fault.

In his speech at Louisville last Friday night Edward McDermott made the following caustic reference to the position of Mr. Stanley on the County Unit Question:

"Well, there is Mr. Stanley, there is his attitude. In 1911, when we were nominated in July for the primary of 1911 all the candidates on the ticket, and a number of the Democratic committee, met down at the Louisville Hotel one night, just one night before the Democratic convention was to meet to form the platform, and Mr. Stanley came before us; he made substantially this speech to us: 'Gentlemen, I hear that you are considering recommending for the Democratic platform the county unit. I want to say to you that I am opposed to the county unit. I have always been opposed to the county unit. I come from a country where my people know that I have always been opposed to it. I come from a country as dry as a powder horn, and yet they have elected me for Congress. If you put the county unit in the platform you will commit a blunder, and you will most certainly go down in defeat.'

That is what he thought of the county unit in 1911, after he heard Mr. McChesney's county unit baby had been laid on somebody else's doorstep, Mr. Stanley said: "Where is that baby? Where is the foundling?"

In 1911 he said the county unit baby was red headed, cross-eyed and bow-legged, but now he says: "Take me to the county unit baby. I want to take it to my bosom and suckle

it. How proud I am of this county unit baby." But gentlemen, he is only a stepfather to the county unit baby, and I am afraid that some night he may roll over on it and mash the county unit baby.

When I hear that Mr. Stanley is for the county unit baby, it reminds me of what I heard about the Governor of South Carolina. He was about to make a speech, and he called in his colored man, Silas, and he said: "Silas I am going to make a speech in the courthouse this afternoon, and, Silas, it is very important to have the applause and the laughter at the right time, and to have them come in quick and to have no mistakes made. Silas I want you to lead in that, and I want to give you the signal, by which you are to start the applause and the laughter quick and strong, and get all of the people to join with you. Now, whenever you see me take a glass of water and take a sip, I want you to applaud loud and strong and quick, and whenever you see me take out my handkerchief and mop my brow, I want you to laugh." And Silas says: "Boss, you had better shift them signals, for just as sure as I see you take a dring out of a glass of water, Boss, I am jess bound to laff."

Gentlemen, whenever I see Mr. Stanley drinking a glass of pure water and saying he is for the county unit, "I am jess bound to laff."

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For A Sprained Ankle.

If you get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and observe the directions given therewith faithfully, you will recover in much less time than is usually required. Obtainable everywhere.

House and Lot For Sale.

We have for sale a lot containing

% acre in old Fair ground ad-

dition on the pike, with 5 room cot-

tage, good barn and all buildings.

Fine well of water. About 50 young

fruit trees beginning to bear.

Would be a fine location for some

one desiring to take advantage of

County High School. Terms reason-

able.

BARNETT & SON,

Hartford, Ky.

RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"I have never hesitated to recom-

mend Chamberlain's Liniment, Cholera

and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Sol

Williams, merchant, Jesse, Tenn.

"I sell more of it than of any other pre-

parations of like character. I have

used it myself and found it gave me

more relief than anything else I have

ever tried for the same purpose." Ob-

tainable everywhere.

Training The Horse.

The value and usefulness of a

horse, says V. G. Stambaugh of the

Bureau of Animal Industry, Depart-

ment of Agriculture, is influenced to

a great extent on whether or not it

was well broken when a colt. By a

broke colt is meant one that is

safe to handle in the stable or on the

road and one that will promptly obey

the orders of the rider or driver.

Memory and habit are the two

main factors with which to deal

in training horses. A horse acts

through instinct and habit, and one

of its greatest characteristics is uni-

formity of conduct. What a horse

is once trained to do he will nearly

always do it under like conditions.

The first thing in training a horse

is to get his attention. The

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor

Address all communications to The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Letters and Notices 10c per line and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 5c per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123

Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6.

We have gone back to our A. B. C's in the Mexican trouble.

Republicans; you owe it to your State and to yourselves to vote in the primary tomorrow.

If the Kaiser can figuratively tell us to "go to hell," why cannot Villa tell us that literally?

Each of the Democratic candidates for Governor declares that his party cannot win in November, if the other is nominated. They are all right.

That plan to turn Mexico over to South America neighbors and avoid responsibility, is a good one. It is just as well to let some one else do some "watching and waiting."

Ed. Morrow captivated an immense audience at Livermore last Saturday. We heard a life long Democrat say it was the best speech he had ever heard, and he had just heard Stanley too.

Mr. Stanley in his speech last Friday denounced the State ring in bitter terms. Now he seems to welcome the support of the Bosworth and of the state crowd, including Brother Clifford, State Fire Marshal. How about this?

At the request of candidates for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, we again publish the signed agreement made last June in which they all covenanted not to use money or other things of value to influence voters in the primary election. We have no doubt that each candidate will observe this agreement to the letter. They are all honorable men and to violate this pledge would be dishonorable in the greatest degree. Besides it would endanger the election of any candidate who should succeed through such an advantage.

Mr. Stanley is right. The last legislature, which, remember, was overwhelmingly Democratic in both branches, did help the school book trust to another rake off from the rich and poor alike in Kentucky. But what about brother Stanley's remedy. He wants to correct the matter by turning one set of Democrats out and putting another set in. Now, he did not think that was the thing to do in National matters. His idea was to have a house cleaning at Washington with Democrats doing the cleaning. Why not have it done by the Republicans at Frankfort.

The execution of Becker in New York last week, with a solemn declaration of his innocence on his lips, has caused wide comment, even among his most bitter enemies. It should cause an increase in the rapid growth of public sentiment against capital punishment. Men do not often go to their death, in the manner in which Becker did, with a lie on their lips. They either confess, or say nothing. The declaration of Becker has caused thousands to doubt his guilt. In a few more years no State will bear the disgrace of maintaining the right to take the life of a subject, "under law."

The Courier Journal and Louisville Times are greatly excited over the prospects of the nomination of McChesney, the State Wider, and they predict that in the event such a calamity should happen, the grass and weeds will grow knee high on the principal streets of Louisville in less than a month from the primary. Of course wild statements only discredit those who make them. We were surprised to see Mr. Stanley fail into the same error when he spoke in Louisville. He also predicted horrible things for Louisville in case McChesney should win. We fail to see how he makes all this gingle with his declaration out in the State to the effect that he had urged members of the last legislature to submit a State Wide amendment. For our

part we prefer the nomination of Stanley and a straight-out fight on State and National issues.

Competition After War.

Hon. Samuel McCall, of Massachusetts, spoke at Lynn on July 19 on the Tariff. He said in part:

"I cannot come to a great industrial center like this without saying one word regarding the policy that I believe is largely responsible for the industrial greatness of America. President Woodrow Wilson made the statement that ever since he was a boy he wanted to sign something like the Underwood Tariff bill. Well, he was a boy under Buchanan's administration, and we had a Free-Trade Tariff then. That was displaced by Protection under Lincoln, whereupon our industry quiekened and we became a great industrial nation. Germany followed our example and her modern industrial prosperity is the result of a Tariff.

"I believe that it is necessary to make a patient inquiry into cost differences between American and European products and levy a Tariff that shall cover this difference of labor cost. I do not believe in a Tariff higher than the moon, but a fair difference, based upon the cost of production. Without it you are going to have retrogression and your working people are going to lose employment.

"After the European war we are going to have the fiercest kind of competition and our country is likely to be inundated with foreign goods. At present the war is operating as a Protective Tariff, so that we are making our own goods now. We must look ahead and prepare a Tariff that will protect our working people from the competition of foreign goods that will be forthcoming as a result of cheaper labor in Europe.

"One instance of the effect of a lower Tariff is the fact that in the first seven months of last year \$126,000,000 worth more foreign goods was brought into this country than in the first seven months of the year previous. And the United States Steel Corporation showed a shrinkage fund paid to labor amounting to \$45,000,000 in a single year."

LEWIS FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

READ WHAT HON. JOHN W. LANGLEY SAYS OF JUDGE JAMES P. LEWIS' CANDIDACY FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

PIKEVILLE, KY., JULY 22, 1915.

HON. JAMES P. LEWIS,
WHITESVILLE, KY.

I HAVE RECENTLY VISITED OTHER SECTIONS OF KENTUCKY AND I FIND THE SENTIMENT THERE AMONG REPUBLICANS WELL NIGH UNIVERSAL THAT THE TENTH DISTRICT HAS EARNED AND OUGHT TO HAVE A PLACE ON OUR STATE TICKET THIS YEAR. I FIND ALSO THAT YOUR EMINENT FITNESS FOR THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE IS EVERYWHERE CONCEDED. YOU WILL RECEIVE AN UNPREDICTED PRIMARY VOTE IN THIS SECTION OF THE BIG SANDY VALLEY, WHERE YOU ARE SO WELL KNOWN, AND I PREDICT YOUR NOMINATION BY A LARGE MAJORITY. OF COURSE YOU WILL BE ELECTED, FOR THIS IS A REPUBLICAN YEAR IN KENTUCKY. WE ARE GOING TO SET THE PACE FOR THE REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE IN THE NATION WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT YEAR.

WISHING YOU EVERY SUCCESS AND WITH KIND PERSONAL REGARDS, BELIEVE ME.
SINCERELY YOURS,
JNO. W. LANGLEY.

Had There Been no European War.

Had imports continued to pile up during the last 12 months at the same rate that they were coming in a year ago the country would have been much less prosperous than is the case now. The war in Europe has cut off imports and has enormously increased exports. It was the big increase in the latter that was to have made the country prosperous under a low Tariff. Had there been no European war, exports would have been much smaller and the prostration of business in this country would have been more acute. The answer must be plain to those business men and economists who are not blinded by political prejudice. If the advocates of low Tariff were really believers in a Tariff for revenue and not in Free-Trade they would heed the warning and take the first opportunity to advance Tariff duties and increase Tariff revenue.—Textile Manufacturers' Journal.

Fair For Ohio County.

The Ohio County Fair Company has decided to give a three days fair at Hartford this year. The date will be Sept. 16, 17 and 18.

Special attractions are being arranged and the premium list will be larger and better than ever.

TIMBER SUPPLY IN DANGER

Appropriation For Prevention of Fires Fails.

Democratic Members of Congress Repeatedly Urged to Approve Former Law.

Washington, D. C. August 4.—The safety of millions of dollars worth of the nation's timber supply has been jeopardized by Democratic neglect.

An authorized appropriation of three million dollars for preventing forest fires and kindred purposes, provided for in what is known as the "Weeks law," was allowed to lapse because of the careless failure of the last Democratic Congress to carry out the mandate of a former law.

The weeks law was enacted to enable the federal government to cooperate with the states to secure protection from forest fires. It authorized appropriations up to eleven millions to carry its purpose into effect. Based upon carefully drawn plans, it provided for the purchase of lands at the head waters of navigable streams to aid navigation of stream flow, and thereby promote forest protection.

Fire destroys the soil covering in a forest," says the forestry report on the plan of the Weeks law. "This causes rapid run-off on steep slopes and erosion results. The soil thus washed out of the chief source of sediment in the channels of navigable streams. Forest fires, therefore, cause irregularity of stream flow and loss of navigability. This calls for active assistance from the federal government, and section 2 of the Weeks law is to authorize this assistance."

The necessity for forest fire protection is shown by the official reports of the vast destruction such fires cause.

"An average of 10,000,000 acres is burned over annually in the United States, with a money loss of about \$25,000,000," says the Forestry Bureau report.

"The danger threatens both northern and southern forests. In the coniferous forests of the north the destruction of merchantable timber is frequent. In the pine or hard wood forests of the south, the chief damage is the repeated killing of young growth. This is severe, because the young growth has a very great future value, and upon it depends the permanency of the lumber industry in the region."

The attention of the Democratic members of Congress was repeatedly called to the necessity of giving formal approval to the law formerly enacted and that without the approval the appropriation would lapse and he no longer available however, the Democrats neglected to include the necessary provision in the law this year.

The result is that during the next fall and winter when the danger from the forest fires is at the maximum, the protection that would have been afforded under the Weeks law will either be lost or must be provided for in some other way.

WINN FOR LEWIS.

MT. STERLING, KY., JULY 15, 1915.

JUDGE JAMES P. LEWIS,
WHITESBURG, KY.

MY DEAR JUDGE LEWIS:

OUR PROSPECTS FOR SUCCESS HAVE NEVER BEEN BRIGHTER THAN THEY ARE IN THE STATE ELECTION THIS YEAR. SINCE THE CAMPAIGN BEGAN I HAVE FELT AN UNUSUAL DEGREE OF SOLICITUDE THAT WE SHOULD NOMINATE A TICKET COMPOSED OF MEN WHO DO EFFECTIVE, HONEST, CLEAN WORK FOR THE STATE, AND THEREBY WOULD SERENGTHEN US AS A PARTY. YOUR DECLARATION FOR SECRETARY OF STATE WAS MOST PLEASING; BECAUSE YOU FILL THE DEMANDS OF THAT PLACE. I HEARD MANY EXPRESSIONS FROM THE LEADERS OF THE PARTY AT LEXINGTON CONVENTION OF THEIR DELIGHT AT YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT, AND I EARNESTLY HOPE THAT THE PARTY WILL GIVE YOU THE NOMINATION.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,
ROBT. H. WINN.

The "Freight Car" Barometer

The decrease in the number of idle cars reported by the railroads is looked upon as a hopeful sign. Last year, before the war, the business of the country was stagnat, owing to the Free-Trade act. Mills were curtailing, factories closing and the freight cars were sent to the yards for storage.

Since then Europe has placed orders here for supplies which could

not be manufactured abroad owing to the war, and some of the idle freight cars have been called into commission to carry these goods to the seaboard for export.

Under ordinary conditions the commercial world would read this "freight car" barometer as indicating a revival in business, and it does signify that many plants are busy. They are filling war orders, but when the war is over the cars will not be needed and will be returned to storage unless the party of Protection comes into power before that time and enacts a Tariff law that will encourage industry, shut out the products of cheap European labor and protect manufacturers from unfair competition such as may be expected in the fiercest struggle of European countries to pay their debts.

The cars are wanted today to carry horses and mules for shipment at Atlantic ports, saddletry from St. Louis, and wire for trench entanglements from Pittsburgh; ammunition, meat products from Chicago and automobiles from Detroit—all for the European belligerents. This trade will practically cease when peace spreads her wings over the warring nations. Other uses for the cars are the transportation of Argentine beef from the ports of entry to the interior, where the beef comes in competition with American-fed cattle offered by American farmers. Then there are shipments of live cattle from Guatemala by way of New Orleans, which must be transported by the Illinois Central to East St. Louis for slaughter. This trade is the direct result of Free-Trade under the Underwood act.

The question is not how many idle cars have been called into use, but what proportion of these cars are needed to supply and quicken activity in American industries due to improved conditions. This question cannot be answered by quoting railroad statistics.

The artificial situation felt by absorbing numerous war orders should not be mistaken for permanent improvement in business conditions. The Free-Trade dose administered to American industries brought on a paralysis in trade that cannot be cured unless the right antidote is used.—Protection.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Simmons.

News was received by Mr. and Mrs. Will Gillispie last Friday night of the sudden death of Mrs. Gillispie's sister, Mrs. Henry Simmons, at Dayton, Ohio. Mrs. Simmons was formerly Miss Gertrude Mills, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashford Mills, who reside near Hartfort. The family have not been apprised of the particulars of her death, although it must have been sudden.

Mrs. Simmons attended school here and had many friends who remembered her in girlhood days.

Singing Convention.

There will be a singing convention at Bethel church on the Hartford and Rosalie Road, the Fifth Sunday in August. Come and bring your baskets and enjoy the day with us. All singing classes are invited.

E. C. BAIRD, Ch'm'a.
G. P. JONES, Sec'y.

School Tax Due.

The school tax for Hartford Graduated School district No 1, is now due and a penalty of 6 per cent will be added after Aug. 15th. Call on me and get your receipt and save extra cost.

J. P. STEVENS,
Collector.

A Year of the War.

While Austria-Hungary and Serbia started to fight four days before, the great war really began with the entrance of Germany and Russia a year ago today. Details of battles and movements and reports of killed, wounded and captured have come only through censors whose chief zeal is not for the truth. But there are certain outstanding facts no censor could hide. On the immensity of the conflict. More men have been killed and more treasure spent than in any other dozen wars of like duration. Human ingenuity has tried to outdo itself in devising methods of destruction. Every realm of knowledge has been drawn upon and every kind of skill engaged. There has been fighting on land, sea, in the air, under the sea and in subterranean trenches. The war and its effects, felt to a greater or less degree by every human creature, have occupied the attention of commerce, industry, science, statecraft, philanthropy, religion and philosophy. Sages said such a war was impossible. But after a year of terrific conflict, making all previous battles seem skirmishes, each belligerent declares it is fighting for its life and is professedly confident of victory. The allies are bound by solemn pledge not to conclude peace separately or to make demands for peace not previously agreed upon among themselves.

It may be called the German war, for while it has allies, Germany is

Plowing Time!

Wheat sowing season will soon roll around. Don't put off your plowing until the last minute.

BUY YOURSELF A NEW OLIVER RIDING BREAKING PLOW and enjoy real luxury in plowing.

It does the work so perfectly and with so little effort on the part of your team that you are always in a happy frame of mind when plowing with the Oliver.

If you don't know positively that these statements are absolutely true, ask any farmer who has used an Oliver. If he doesn't tell you they are true in every sense of the term, don't buy the plow.

A telephone call will bring our demonstrator to your field and he will show you how a real plow operates.

A demonstration places you under no obligation to buy. It must please you and do your work to your entire satisfaction or we don't want to sell it to you.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Notice to Those Needing Building Material

We are prepared to fill your orders in various kinds of Building material, at prices that will meet your approval,

Write us for prices for anything you need.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY

Incorporated

Jake Wilson, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

E. E. BIRKHEAD, - Hartford, Ky.

aid and direction, the mediaeval land with a fish famine. But the Turk has given the allies the most painful surprise of the war. A few months ago Austria-Hungary was suffering great reverses and was expected to become a suppliant for peace. But when leavened with German troops and commanded by German officers, the Austrian army became a mighty fighting machine. Although it made its greatest advances to the west and south in September, Germany is still fighting on foreign soil. It holds Luxembourg, Belgium and the richest section of France and bids fair to hold Russian Poland, fighting successfully now where it fought disastrously last October. Only Alsace is occupied by an invader. Germany has lost its Asiatic and African possessions. Its commerce has been swept from the seven seas. It gets no supplies from outside, except from Scandinavia and from Holland and Rumania. Being unable to buy abroad, it has piled up no great foreign debt. But it seems to have everything it needs and is performing prodigies of valor and daring. With its submarine warfare it has forced up marine freight and insurance rates and threatened England with a limit on German capacity for almost miraculous achievements?

A BIG SAVING NOW

Our big Semi-Annual Kum Down Sale is in full blast. Are you attending? If not, you should, as our entire stock of summer goods are moving at greatly reduced prices. Many short lengths in Ginghams, Percals, Cheviots, Lawns, etc., the very kind to make school dresses, etc. **SALE CLOSES SATURDAY, AUG. 7.** Remember this and that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 115 due at Elimitch 9:20 a. m.
No. 114 due at Elimitch 6:15 p. m.
No. 112 Lv. Elimitch 3:40 p. m.

Ar. Irvington 3:40 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 5:46 p. m.
Ar. Louisville 7:40 p. m.

No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Elimitch 1:04 a. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:15 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.)

Wire cloth at S. L. King's.

Remember the Ohio County Fair dates, Sept. 16, 17 & 18.

Hon. B. D. Ringo, and son Pryor, Owensboro, were here Tuesday.

Get your stock ready for the great Ohio County Fair, Sept. 16, 17 & 18.

Miss Annie Lee Taylor and brother, Harvey are the guests of relatives in Greenville.

Wire Cloth, any width from 24 to 40 inches, black and galvanized, at S. L. King's.

Mrs. Fannie Taylor, who has been in bad health for several months, is much improved.

Mr. Rowan Holbrook made a flying trip to Louisville Monday, returning Tuesday.

Misses Pendleton, Moore and King are the guests of Miss Willie Lindley near Centertown.

Rev. B. W. Napier has gone to Dawson Springs for a few days, on account of his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Martin are the proud parents of a new girl, born last Saturday morning.

Mr. J. H. Thomas and daughter, Miss Isabelle, were pleasant visitors at our office Monday.

The Ohio County Fair will comprise three days this year, but they will be better than ever.

Eld. W. B. Wright, Dawson Springs, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, Wednesday.

Mr. Parks Taylor and Lee Roberson are the guests of friends at Island Station and Livermore.

Miss Hallie Gray who for several years has been in the employ of the local Cumberland Telephone Exchange, and Mr. Fred Chapman were

married last Sunday at Maxwell. The bride is a splendid lady and was popular here. The groom is a son of Dr. Chapman, deceased, and was raised at Centertown. He is at present employed at Greenville where they will make their home.

Gov. McDermott was unable to fill his appointment here Tuesday on account of the death of a brother. He was represented by Mr. Berkley, City Attorney of Louisville who made a good speech to a small audience. Gov. McDermott has some active support here and would no doubt have had a good crowd to hear him, had not the report gone out that the appointment had been canceled.

Mr. Tom Casebier came near losing his life while at work in the Mines at Central City yesterday by coming in contact with a live electric wire. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock A. M. and he was unconscious for six hours. Had it not been for the prompt assistance of a fellow workman, who turned a switch Mr. Casebier would undoubtedly have lost his life. He is a son of Mrs. Casebier, who lives in Hartford and a brother of Messrs. Fred, Perry, Jesse and Clarence Casebier. The latter went down to see his brother Wednesday although he had been pronounced out of danger.

Candidates for Circuit Court Clerk and Representatives in the Republican primary have all worked hard and honestly in their efforts to win the prize and go to the post tomorrow morning with sanguine of success. The race for the Democratic nomination for this office between Mr. Porter and Mr. McKinney has not attracted very much attention and has been overshadowed by the race for Circuit Judge. It is thought Mr. McKinney is a sure winner. Both sides claim success in the Judges race, but it looks to an outsider like an old fashioned "hoss" race, with possible surprises in store for somebody.

If Horses Could Talk.

If horses could talk, those of us

who know them best have no doubt as to some of the things they would say. Man's inhumanity to them would be the chief subject of their conversation, at least if they are half as human as we think. Not only owners, breeders, drivers would hear a few things much to their discredit, but cities and towns would be summoned into court and charged with some of the worst forms of cruelty from which these faithful tollers have suffered.

To require a locomotive to haul a train of cars over a track that wrecks it before half its days of usefulness should be over, and then send it to the scrap heap, is an economic folly.

To ask a horse to drag our heavy loads of coal, ice, iron, lumber—the merchandise of all sorts by which cities grow rich and great, over streets that wear it out even before it has reached its prime, is not only economic folly, it is a cruelty that not only horses but all decent men must condemn.

Of nothing less than this are hundreds of our American cities guilty today. There are streets where, no small part of the year, the pavement is so slippery that it is torture for a horse to travel on them. There are others so full of holes, so uneven, so wretchedly out of repair, that no self-respecting horse, left to himself, would ever set foot upon them.

To be jerked and pulled now, this way, now that, because the loaded wagon you are straining to drag to its destination sinks into a hollow or hangs into an elevation there; to go home at night with feet broken and shoes torn off by such pavements, with legs aching in every muscle because no clean level surface has been provided where the feet could get a grip—if we were horses, who of us would start a union for self-protection, and strike before the week was over?

But horses do not talk. Their language is not audible, it is visible.

You see it in that swollen joint, that sprained tendon, that limping gait, which speak of the roads over which men have made them travel.

Money? No money to put our streets in order? We are robbing our tax-payers of their money by refusing to do it—saving at the spigot and wasting at the bunghole. We are doing more. We are treating with positive cruelty, every working day of the year, thousands of the most faithful servants of our cities, without whom we should have no cities worthy the name. Our dumb animals.

Farm For Sale.

150 Acres on Hartford and Rockport road, 1 1/2 miles from Broadway and 2 miles from Rockport. Schoolhouse on edge of farm and church near.

Three roads pass dwelling house which is on Hartford R. F. D. No.

4. Most of land perfectly level. Any one desiring to purchase farm will do well to investigate. Price reasonable. Apply for further information to BARNETT & SON, Agents.

LEXINGTON HERALD
OUT FOR McDERMOTT

Says Liquor Interests Procured

Bosworth's Withdrawal

For Stanley.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 4.—The Lexington Herald edited by Desha Breckenridge, who had supported Auditor Henry M. Bosworth until his withdrawal from the race, this morning came out in a strong plea for the candidacy of Lt. Gov. McDermott for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The action of Mr. Breckenridge gives support to the impression, general here, that the withdrawal of Mr. Bosworth would add greatly to the strength of Mr. McDermott, and it is claimed by Mr. McDermott's friends that he will receive 90 per cent of the Bosworth voters.

The belief is prevalent that Mr. Bosworth's effort to throw his strength to Mr. Stanley has failed, and the Stanley men are now wondering whether they did not make a serious blunder in persuading Mr. Bosworth to get off the track.

Claims On Lexington.

The Herald in announcing its support of McDermott for the nomination refers to Mr. McDermott's claims on Lexington, mentioning among other things the part he played in the settlement of the street car strike; his advocacy of the movement for the purchase of Hart's masterpiece, Woman Triumphant, and his many indications of friendship for the city.

The Herald then continues in referring to his address to be delivered in Lexington tonight:

Time To Talk.

"It is well that Governor McDermott should come to Lexington this time, where there are reports current that men who profess to be his supporters are circulating a petition urging his withdrawal in favor of the Hon. Owsley Stanley. In ways that are dark and tricks that are vain it seems the followers of Mr. Stanley were peculiarly apt.

"That any real friend of Governor McDermott should inaugurate a movement to induce him to withdraw, is, of course, beyond reason. That the same persons that induced the Hon. Jim Edwards, a resident of Louisville who was a candidate against Governor McDermott for Lieutenant Governor, and in whose favor votes were fraudulently counted against Governor McDermott four years ago, to run again for Lieutenant Governor, should now pose as Governor McDermott's friends here and attempt to create the impression that he will withdraw is not beyond reason.

Stanley's Support

"There are, of course, many good men supporting Mr. Stanley. But the most vicious element in every city, including the city of Louisville and the city of Lexington, the elements that have done more to corrupt politics, more to win elections by fraud and bribery and corruption have made most odious the liquor interests because of the participation in politics of the most vicious element in the liquor interests, are solidly behind Mr. Stanley, whose nomination would be halted by that element as a victory would crystallize against the liquor interest the solid public opinion of those who believe in temperance, in honest elections and in the enforcement of the law."

Notice.

We have leased the flour mill of the Hartford Mill Co. Have employed a first-class miller and as soon as we can get the mill thoroughly rehandled and equipped, we will be in position to do custom grinding and do a general milling business. Give us a trial and we will convince you that there is no better flour. The style of the new business is Ellis Flour Mill, we will continue the Feed and Produce business at our old stand.

114 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Candidates Agreement.

Hartford, Ky., June 14, 1915.—We

the undersigned candidates for the

Republican nomination for Clerk of

the Ohio Circuit Court before the

Primary which is to be held in the

various precincts of Ohio County on

Saturday the 7th day of August,

1915, do hereby covenant and agree

among ourselves as follows:

1st.—We covenant and agree that

no money or whiskey shall be used

by either of us, either directly or

indirectly, or by or through a friend

for the purpose of securing a vote

or votes and thus fairly securing

this nomination.

2nd.—We further covenant and

agree that neither of us shall use or

employ or cause to be used or em-

ployed any other illegitimate or un-

fair method of securing said nomi-

ninee.

For Sale.

Three registered Birkshire Boar

Pigs. Apply to

APPLE GROVE FARM,

F. W. Pirtle & Son, Prop.,

Hartford, Ky. R. 1.

Says Detention Due To Plot.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 4.—That Ken-

tucky "possum hunters," so-called,

are the cause indirectly of Andrew

Harrison's detention in the county

jail here on the charge of assault and

battery with intent to kill, is the be-

lief of W. H. Gray, Commonwealth

Attorney at Greenville, Ky., in a let-

ter to Judge Duncan C. Givens, of the

Circuit Court here, which was re-

ceived today. Several weeks before

Harrison was arrested here on June

1, he was whipped by the "possum

hunters" near Greenville, Ky. It is

alleged, and after he had exposed

some of the alleged mob to the Sher-

iff, Harrison says he was threatened

with death, and that he fled to this

city. Harrison is wanted as prose-

cuting witness against some of the

alleged "possum hunters" at Green-

ville when the trial is called in Sep-

tember, and Mr. Gray says he fears

that Harrison was arrested here on a

"trumped-up" charge and that he

is being held here in order that he

cannot testify at the trial.

Judge Givens has consented to

release Harrison on \$100 bond in or-

der that he may go back to Green-

ville to testify.

Tax Notice.

I have received the tax books and

you can pay your taxes by calling at

the office.

8. O. KEOWN, & C. O.

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WORKMEN PAY BACK BILLS

That Is Why War Export Orders Have So Slight an Effect on General Business.

When the big industrial plants of the country started operations on the unprecedented orders for guns and ammunition and other war supplies it was expected that a business boom would be started. With thousands of hands on full times and factories running day and night with two and three shifts of operatives, all receiving the top wage, it was not unreasonable to look for a boom. But so far it has failed to materialize, and why?

The answer is easy, an investigation in active manufacturing centers will show. The majority of work people are paying up debts incurred to keep body and soul together during the period when the Wilson Tariff was starving and freezing the laboring class.

But for the kindness of all merchants in these same industrial centers we dare not say what would have happened as a result of the "hot-baked" tariff. These merchants extended credit and kept families from becoming paupers and, even worse, starving and freezing, and now, when business is booming as a result of war orders, the operatives are paying their bills and keeping mighty little change on hand for spending.

Once the bills are paid then we will see more liberal spending on the part of industrial workers, but it is not likely that there will be much plumping as the future is not certain as could be wished for.

It is sometime to the fall of 1916, but each week offers more encouragement as to the Tariff settlement at that time, and a quiet home may be expected as a result of activity on war orders.

A Doctor's Prescription for Cough An Effective Cough Treatment. One-fourth to one teaspoonful of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken as needed, will soothe and check Coughs, Colds and the more dangerous Bronchial and Lung Ailments. You can't afford to take the risk of serious illness, when so cheap and simple a remedy as Dr. King's New Discovery is obtainable. Go to your Druggist to-day, get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, start the treatment at once. You will be gratified for the relief and cure obtained.

Shortage of Milk Cows. There has always been a shortage of good cows, and present indications are that there always will be, or at least for a long time to come. Farmers as a rule are more particular in regard to the grade of cows they keep than they were years ago, and they have to be if a profit is to be derived over high-priced feed and labor. And especially so since we have to compete with more foreign dairy products. These were considered only trifling things of a few years ago, but today the situation is changing and requires a great deal of thought.

Many dairymen have discontinued raising their own cows on account of selling their milk, while others have vealed their heifer calves on account of the steady demand and high prices paid for veal. These facts in time created a shortage of cows, and the prices went higher and higher. Especially is this true of profitable producing cows.

What most farmers are in need of is a better grade of cows than can be bought out in the open market. With some care in the breeding and choosing of the heifer calves, and of course proper care and feeding in developing the calves to maturity, there is no question but that a better grade of cows can be raised than can be obtained by any other methods.—Farm Life.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Good Water For Farm Homes. Clear, sparkling water is not always pure water. A refreshing draught from "the old oaken bucket" may be the beginning of a long and possible fatal illness from typhoid fever, dysentery, cholera or other diseases.

The subject of pur water supplies for drinking and cooking purposes is discussed in a bulletin just issued by the United States Public Health Service under the title "Good Water for Farm Homes."

The germs of the so-called water-borne diseases come from the bodies of persons afflicted with those diseases. They do not live long outside the body and do not originate spontaneously in nature. A few dis-

eases are communicated from animals to man, but for the most part the germs which get into drinking water and produce disease come only from human beings. If we keep the waste products from the bodies of human beings and animals away from our water supplies, we keep the water free from disease germs.

The usual sources of farm water supplies are wells, springs and cisterns. Running streams are also seldom free from dangerous pollution that without purification they cannot often be considered safe for domestic use.

It is sometimes impossible to secure pure water for drinking and cooking, and methods of purification must be adopted. It should be borne in mind also that once a safe supply is obtained, its purity is insured only by the continued observance of the principles of common sense and common cleanliness. These are neither difficult nor expensive.

Thirty-six For 25c. Dr. King's New Life is supplied in well-filled glass bottles, pills, for 25c. One pill with a glass dose, easy and pleasant to take. Effective and positive in results. Cheap and economical to use. Get a bottle to-day, take a dose to-night—your Constipation will be relieved in the morning. 36 for 25c., at all Druggists.

Cann't Afford It.

The other day a merchant said he couldn't afford to advertise in his home newspaper. If the man's view were not distorted, he would see that he couldn't afford not to advertise.

Refusing to advertise is his most expensive extravagance. That same merchant will spend hours telling of the "unfair" competition of the mail-order houses who are his most aggressive and dangerous competitors, yet the methods employed by the mail-order houses which succeed are the very ones which the merchant refuses to use. The mail-order house first of all is an ADVERTISER. Advertising is the life of its business.

Every magazine that enters the small town and rural home carries the ad of the mail-order house. Expensive catalogs are printed showing the illustrations of the actual articles. Occasionally sheets are scattered broadcast over the country as a special "come-on" for the bargain hunter. Instead of doing these things in a smaller way through the columns of his local paper, the merchant who can't afford to advertise sits down and "cusses" his tough luck and wonders why he can't get the business. He never thinks he has a better opportunity to reach the people in his neighborhood than the mail-order house has.

It doesn't cost him as much as it does the outsider; he can draw the people to his store and show them the actual article he is advertising and, when they buy, they can take their purchase home with them instead of having to wait for several weeks for it. Advertising is an investment. It should be charged to your selling cost. Figure what percentage you have to pay to advertise, then base a fifty-two weeks' campaign on the computation. You can't lose. You can't afford NOT to advertise!—Central City Argus.

Don't Waste Your Money. Many dairymen have discontinued raising their own cows on account of selling their milk, while others have vealed their heifer calves on account of the steady demand and high prices paid for veal. These facts in time created a shortage of cows, and the prices went higher and higher. Especially is this true of profitable producing cows.

What most farmers are in need of is a better grade of cows than can be bought out in the open market. With some care in the breeding and choosing of the heifer calves, and of course proper care and feeding in developing the calves to maturity, there is no question but that a better grade of cows can be raised than can be obtained by any other methods.—Farm Life.

Rutabaga For a Farm Crop. Rutabaga turnips are extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Sow from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 inches.

The land should be plowed level, harrowed crosswise and lengthwise, so as to get it into fine tilth. Then plow shallow furrows 2 1/2 feet apart; in these furrows spread the manure or fertilizer.

In using a drill to sow the seed it should be adjusted not to sow less than 3 pounds to the acre, if in rows as above.

Farm For Sale.

About 56 acres 3 miles East of Hartford on Hartford and Cromwell road, 1 1/2 miles from pike. Four room cottage in good repair. Everlasting water at residence. Two barns, tobacco and stock. Plenty of peaches and apples. All hill land, but in very good condition. Possession any time. Terms reasonable. Apply to **BARNETT & SON,** Republican Office, Hartford, Ky.

Court Docket—Special Term, August 1915.

First Day, Monday, Aug. 23.

5236 Com'th. vs. W. A. Owen.

5207 Com'th. vs. Gilbert Hayes.

Second Day—Tuesday.

4653 Com'th. vs. Chas. D. Fulkerson.

5229 Com'th. vs. Jerry Clark,

Everett Webster,

Gilbert Wright,

Leslie Craig,

Wayne Spinks,

Clarence Richardson,

Lloyd Lee,

Bird Lee,

Charles Lee,

Harvey Plumm,

Guy Chinn.

(11 defendants)

Third Day—Wednesday.

5201 Com'th. vs. Jesse Fulkerson,

Jim Hendrix, Jr.,

Robert Green,

Fred Landrum,

Fred Landrum,

Frank Bellew,

Estill McConnell,

Robert Swain,

Sam Robertson,

Clerence Durall,

Thurman Keown.

(10 defendants)

Fourth Day—Thursday.

5204 Com'th. vs. Frank Allen,

J. L. Smith

J. B. Swain,

Johnson Heflin,

Henry Addington,

Marvin Everly,

Clarence Morris,

Jim Morris,

David Oldham, Jr.,

Lafe Myers,

Frank Tichenor,

Marion Ball,

Wilbur Faught,

Herman Render,

Claude Allen,

Charley Overton,

Everett Tichenor,

Orville Williams,

Estill Fulkerson,

Alva Chancellor,

Finis Iggleheart,

Noah Lee Withrow.

(22 defendants)

5235 Com'th. vs. Murray Maddox.

Fifth Day—Friday.

5200 Com'th. vs. Tom Williams,

Elvis Williams,

Henry Stearsman.

(3 defendants)

Sixth Day—Monday.

5230 Com'th. vs. Claude Allen,

Lafe Crowley.

(2 defendants)

Eighth Day—Tuesday.

5220 Com'th. vs. John Durham, Sr.

John Alexander,

John Durham, Jr.,

Clarence Morris,

Jim Morris.

(5 defendants)

Ninth Day—Wednesday.

5231 Com'th. vs. Jesse Fulkerson,

Charles Fulkerson,

Estill Fulkerson,

Charles Grant,

Ross Whittier,

Oscar Bowen,

Robert Swain,

Hetsley Rowe,

Mike Wydick,

George Hunter,

Delly Singletop.

(11 defendants)

Tenth Day—Thursday.

5208 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

5209 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

5210 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

5211 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

5212 Com'th. vs. Bruno Frey.

Eleventh Day—Friday.

7398 A. P. Kelly, et al., vs. Sam Neal, et al.

7498 Finley Carter, et al., vs. On Motion for Ditch.

7476 C. R. Rhoads, et al., vs. On Motion for Ditch.

5166 Susan McCarty, et al., vs. A. P. Kelly, et al.

The Clerk Guaranteed It.

"A customer came into my store the other day and said to one of my clerks, 'have you anything that will cure diarrhea?' and my clerk went and got him a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon, Macedon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, no one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere.

Rutabaga For a Farm Crop.

Rutabaga turnips are extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. Sow from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 inches.

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so as to get it into fine tilth. Then plow shallow furrows 2 1/2 feet apart;

in these furrows spread the manure or fertilizer.

In using a drill to sow the seed it should be adjusted not to sow less than 3 pounds to the acre, if in rows as above.

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About 56 acres 3 miles East of Hartford on Hartford and Cromwell road, 1 1/2 miles from pike. Four room cottage in good repair. Everlasting water at residence. Two barns, tobacco and stock. Plenty of peaches and apples. All hill land, but in very good condition. Possession any time. Terms reasonable. Apply to **BARNETT & SON,** Republican Office, Hartford, Ky.

destroy all absinthe in shops and warehouses and to revoke all license to make or to sell it.

The result was that the absinthe disappeared from the country and the army became more dependable and valorous.

Now the government, through the Chamber of deputies, has set aside an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to pay liquor dealers for the absinthe that was seized and destroyed, and also to settle for the taxes the dealers had paid.

Nothing fairer could be conceived; these men had been allowed, by law, to engage in the business, pernicious as it was, and now the law steps in to see that they have fair play in the evening up of accounts.

Nothing is to be done to set the dealers up in new business. They were trafficking in commodity that was a public evil and calamity, but the authorities had permitted the traffic, therefore the government recognized its personal responsibility in the matter, and felt bound to pay for what it destroyed.

It is all the more creditable to France that

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

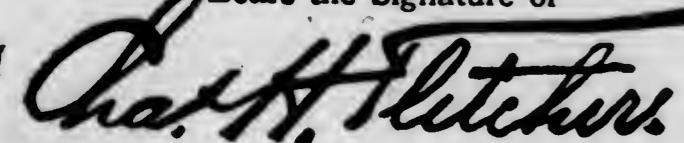
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance
—Satisfaction Guaranteed—
Lowest Net Factory Prices—
Easiest Terms—
A Saving of \$100 to \$200—
From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test the piano at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you do not see fit for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. This Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

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To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This gives you one year's free instruction.

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THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

MINING CAN BE MADE SAFER

If Proper Precautions are taken

By Owners.

Washington, Aug. 5.—That widespread coal-mine explosions with their large loss of life can be prevented if the recommendations of the Bureau of Mines are used and if care is taken at all times by everyone in the mine is the assertion made by George S. Rice, chief engineer of the bureau in a report made public today.

Mr. Rice goes farther and declares that mine explosions can be considered "acts of God" for which no one is responsible. He says that mine managements are not using the means that are at hand to prevent explosions, especially coal-dust explosions. "Despite all that has been said and written during recent years about the prevention of explosions," says Mr. Rice, "it must be admitted that unsatisfactory progress has been made in this country in lessening the number of dust explosions. Out of 100 typical mines examined in one state, only fifteen were taking any precautions, and in only a few of these was there enough systematic humbling or watering to give a reasonable assurance that the coal dust, always present in a coal mine, was rendered nonignitable.

"Perhaps the reason better protection is not sought in bituminous mines in general is that dust is everywhere and its presence and danger are frequently forgotten. The risk of an explosion seems to a mining man like the chance of being struck by lightning, yet the chances are greater than that, as indicated by the toll of mine explosions in this country, which has varied in recent years from 400 to 1,000 deaths per annum.

"No better illustration of the advantage of carefulness can be found than in the mines of Belgium. In those mines great instantaneous bursts of inflammable gas from the measures into the mine workings are frequent, meteors smothering the men, yet for the last years no explosions of any magnitude have occurred through ignition of the gas, though prior to 1893, when less precautions had been taken there had been many great disasters.

"The adopted preventative measures is largely in the hands of operators, but in the carrying out of the provisions every mine employee is concerned.

"Without open flame of some sort there would be no mine explosions. Permissible explosions as recommended by the bureau for the use in gaseous mines produce some flame, but their flame is so small and its duration is so brief that if properly used they will not ignite gas or dust; and if they were employed throughout the coal mines to the exclusion of black powder, dynamite, and other explosions of a character dangerous to use in coal mining, it is believed by bureau engineers that nearly one-half of the explosions would be prevented.

"If safety lamps or permissible electric lamps were used, even in so-called nongaseous mines, it is thought that over one-third of all the explosions in this country would be prevented.

"It is observed by the field engineers of the bureau that the unexpected presence of gas is a most important factor in the starting of mine explosions. In many so-called nongaseous mines, gas issued in small feeders at the face in some part of the mine, as a matter of daily occurrence, yet open lights used in such a mine. This is particularly a source of danger in those Alabama and Oklahoma mines in which much fire damp is found. Also there are many mines, doubtless more than half of the mines in the United States, in which small bodies of gas are occasionally reported, yet these mines are rated as nongaseous and open lights are freely used, despite the fact that a considerable proportion of the explosions have occurred in just such mines through the ignition of a pocket of gas by long-flame explosives or by an open light.

"Comparatively few of the coal mines of the country are frankly acknowledged to be gaseous, and singularly enough, since the bureau's work was inaugurated in 1908, only a single explosion disaster has occurred in a mine in which safety lamps were being used prior to an explosion.

"The reason for greater immunity from explosions in mines are ordinarily considered dangerous because the presence of firedamp is that greater care is taken in all respects. Vigilance is not relaxed, open lights and the use of matches is forbidden,

permissible explosives are exclusively used, and the ventilation at the working places, at the face, is carefully maintained."

Mr. Rice continues in his report a series of so-called "Rock dust barriers" as a means of stopping explosions that have started. These barriers consist of shelves filled with stone dust and placed at certain points in the mine. The idea is that the force of the explosion will raise the stone dust into a cloud and there is nothing in the stone dust to burn. Mr. Rice, who refers to these devices as secondary safeguards, has already tried them out with success in the bureau's experimental mine, and they have been patented for the benefit of the mining public.

Farm For Sale.

150 Acres on Hartford and Rockport road, 1 1/2 miles from Broadway and 2 miles from Rockport. Schoolhouse on edge of farm and church near. Three roads pass dwelling house which is on Hartford R. F. D. No. 4. Most of land perfectly level. Any one desiring to purchase farm will do well to investigate. Price reasonable. Apply for further information to BARNETT & SON, Agents.

Kept Busy.

"I suppose that with Jinks it was a case of marry in haste and repent at leisure." "Not exactly. His principal complaint appears to be that he has no leisure."—Buffalo Express.

Deep Tilling.

Farmers are frequently urged to purchase a machine for plowing to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. There is little doubt that under certain conditions of soil and climate such plowing would be beneficial, but the results obtained by the experiment station in this state with the deep-tilling machine on the common prairie soil of the corn belt do not warrant recommending its purchase. Experiments have been started also on gray silt loam on tight clay, in Southern Illinois, to determine the comparative value of ordinary plowing, subsoiling, deep tilling (plowing 12 to 15 inches deep), and dynamiting the subsoil. Only one year's results have been secured, and no conclusions are as yet justified.—J. G. Mosier, Chief in Soil Physics, and A. F. Gustafson, Associate in Soil Physics.

For Sale Cheap.

We have a 2 acre lot near McHenry and Simmons mines to offer at a bargain.—A good two 16 foot room house, barn smoke house and good well of water. One half mile of church and school house. Would make a fine poultry farm.

For terms call on or address.

BARNETT & SON,
48th Street, Hartford, Ky.

Philippine Subterranean River.
A subterranean river in the island of Palawan, one of the Philippines, has been explored and surveyed by two officers of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and is described in a report of that service. The river is navigable for a small boat for about two and a half miles from its mouth, the tunnel through which it passes widening in places into large chambers containing beautiful stalactites.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakot.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.

Why will women continue to suffer day in day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging

Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave

Up in Despair. Husband

Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without it tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly

troubles, don't give up in despair. Try

Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped

more than a million women, in its 50

years of continuous success, and should

surely help you, too. Your druggist has

sold Cardui for years. He knows what

it will do. Ask him. He will recom-

mend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. J-10

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by 250 short stories of adventure,

will make

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to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

KILLS HIS OWN SON-IN-LAW

Victim Is Said to Have Beaten His Wife—No Witnesses to Tragedy.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., August 3.—With the statement that he had killed his son-in-law, William Shear, a blacksmith at Hummel Station, four miles from this place, this morning, Squire Abney surrendered to the authorities here this afternoon, and after he had made a statement of the alleged facts in the case he was released on bond pending the action of the coroner's jury.

According to Abney's statement, while on his way to this place to take an oath as deputy sheriff at the primary election, he stopped at Shear's home at Hummel. He says he found Mrs. Shear, his daughter, weeping, and in explanation was told that her husband had given her a beating. According to Abney, he proceeded to the shop of his son-in-law and found him at the forge with a red hot piece of iron in his hand. He accosted Shear, he says, demanding why he had mistreated his daughter. For an answer Shear is said to have flung a file at Abney, hitting him in the head. According to Abney, Shear followed this up with an attack with the red-hot iron, burning and bruising his left arm. Abney says he fell to the ground, and while prone on his back pulled his pistol and fired, killing Shear instantly.

So far as is known, there were no witnesses to the killing of Shear.

Riding For A Fall.

The harangue of the stumper, says the Courier Journal, is calculated—planned deliberately—to get votes.

Never was truer word. Never was its application nearer at home or its value better illustrated than by the exhibition of A. O. Stanley at the Masonic Theater, Monday night.

It was quite in his best style. And his best style is very near his worst.

It did not prove very much as to those vital issues he was advertised to get busy with. But it did prove that he lacks every quality that the Governor's position requires, while he possesses some that disqualify him. I noise, temper, discretion, urbanity—these the Governors of the State have rarely been without. Executive ability and a grasp of affairs—these have sometimes been their portion. We do not find them in the demagogic whose efforts to split the Democratic party is the one enjoyable feature of his performance.

This by the way.

Surprised we are not scandalized we cannot be.

There is about the whole campaign a disgraceful insincerity and cheapness. These men are fighting masked. They do not expect one-half of what they say to be believed and much less than that of what they print. They put up bogey men to knock them down. They pose as snipers of a State which they and theirs have been hounding to perdition—fiscally as well as from the standpoint of law and order—for years past.

If Kentucky ranks near the bottom in education; in sanitation, in enterprise; in capital invested and security for that property; if her system of taxation is punitive, of representation a gerrymander, of election unfair, if her laws are flagrantly disregarded; if she makes a fetish of disorder; if her legislators are on the bargain counter and her grand juries support the lawbreaker, whose fault is it unless that of a Democracy that learn nothing and forgets nothing? Whose fault if not of a Democracy untroubled because it has not sense enough to see its finish?

The family ruckus that nauseates so many and so regularly loses votes is nothing more nor less than a scramble for the offices. Not infrequently it arises in an attempt to swap off one set against another. If, by any chance, it were a fight for principles or progress; for cleanliness or decency, whoever should be foolish enough to champion such outworn platitudes would "get his buns."

A vote for Stanley is a vote for Prohibition, shucks the post.

Stuff and nonsense.

Vote for Stanley or double your taxes, appeals that worthy himself.

Stuff and nonsense. We know of no man less likely to cut the State's burdens in two.

Vote for McDermott, and run blindfold into an open grave, warns Mr. Watterson in another spasm of emotional insanity.

And there is brother McChesney, from the Haly stable groomed to a finish, a dangerous customer if one may believe his backers.

Col. Bosworth solves the doubts.

He is out.
What would a vote for him have meant?

Actually it might have come nearer meaning harmony than anything on the cards.

As it is, vote for McDermott or McChesney or Stanley or go fishing.

It will make no sort of difference.

You are voting for defeat in November, gentlemen, defeat well-earned and well-deserved.—Louisville Herald.

For Sale Cheap.

We have a 2 acre lot near McHenry and Simmons mines to offer at a bargain. A good two 16 foot room house, barn smoke house and good well of water. One half mile of church and school house. Would make a fine poultry farm.

For terms call on or address.
BARNETT & SON,
48th
Hartford, Ky.

Belgians Give Us Lesson.

Belgian refugees who have found work on North Carolina farms have made the native inhabitants take notice by raising valuable food crops in from seventy to eighty days. It has been justly said of Belgian agriculture that it is gardening on a large scale. It utilizes every inch of available soil, every ray of sunshine, and every drop of water, or as near that system of completeness as possible. Like other Americans the North Carolinians have rested easy in their possession of a land of plenty, even when the farming is of a thoughtless, half-way sort. They have no conception of how a market gardener in the suburbs of Paris can afford to pay a thousand dollars a year rent for a single acre of land, and yet make a satisfactory profit. But Belgians know.

Americans are giving increased attention to intensive farming in all its branches, and if Belgians find it necessary to leave their own country, a region they have developed to such a high degree, their services in any of our forty-eight states will be in active demand. They have the skill to make two or more blades of grass grow where but one grows now, and that means nothing less than a doubling of production. What the Belgians and French accomplish in gardening the Danes are doing in dairying and choice pork growing.

Fortunately, the war has not drawn them into its horrible vortex.—Globe Democrat.

Jas. A. Wallace —OF— Irvine, Estill County



Republican Candidate —FOR— State Treasurer Republican Primary, Aug. 7th

Mr. Wallace has long been an active and faithful Republican. He is a business man and financier of experience and ability.

By reason of his wide acquaintance and well-known party loyalty he would, if nominated, add much strength to the general ticket in November.

A vote for Stanley is a vote for Prohibition, shucks the post.

Stuff and nonsense.

Vote for Stanley or double your taxes, appeals that worthy himself.

Stuff and nonsense. We know of no man less likely to cut the State's burdens in two.

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And there is brother McChesney, from the Haly stable groomed to a finish, a dangerous customer if one may believe his backers.

Col. Bosworth solves the doubts.

A vote for Wallace is a vote for a winner. Find his name on the Primary Ballot and vote for him thus:

**For State Treasurer
Jas. A. Wallace X**

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

Russia.—The Russian War Minister, speaking at the opening session of Duma, made what will probably be looked upon as an official announcement that Warsaw will be given up. He admitted that the Austro-Germans were enveloping the territory and military districts of the Polish capital, and declared: "We shall perhaps yield to the enemy a portion of this region, falling back on positions where our army will prepare for a resumption of the offensive. We shall to-day perhaps give up Warsaw, as then (1812) we gave up Moscow, in order to insure a final victory."

For Sale Cheap.
We have a 2 acre lot near McHenry and Simmons mines to offer at a bargain. A good two 16 foot room house, barn smoke house and good well of water. One half mile of church and school house. Would make a fine poultry farm.

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Fortunately, the war has not drawn them into its horrible vortex.—Globe Democrat.

Tuesday.

United States.—Three notes from Germany, all dealing with the commercial rights of neutral nations in war time, were before Secretary Lansing last night. The British Government defends the Order-In-Council, alleging that changed conditions made necessary changed constructions of law. The Berlin note again defends the right to sink the William P. Frye, and denies that the Prussian treaty was violated.

Wednesday.

England.—The British Admiralty announces that a British submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora has torpedoed a large steamer. It is also stated that a German torpedo-boat destroyer was sunk near the German coast.

Thursday.

Russia.—The Austro-German armies are closing in their wings on the eastern front, having occupied Mitau in the north and advanced beyond Chelm in Southeast Poland. The situation before Warsaw proper remains unchanged and obscure, but the Russians apparently still refuse to relinquish their precarious hold on the capital. Ivanograd, erroneously reported to have been invested, is now in great peril. The Duma at Petrograd indicates that the Russians and British are anxious to brand as unfounded reports that Russians are disgruntled at the showing made by Great Britain and France in the west.

Friday.

France.—In the Argonne region the Germans in the region of Hill 213 and in the vicinity of Marie Therese occupied French trenches after fierce infantry attacks in the latter of which they preceded their forward movement with the use of burning oil. Paris admits that the Teutons gained a footing in these trenches, but asserts that in counter-attacks in both sectors the French were successful in regaining portions of their lost terrain.

Saturday.

United States.—Great Britain's replies to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce reject entirely the contention that the Orders-In-Council are illegal and justify the British course as being wholly within international law. It is claimed by Sir Edward Grey that changed conditions require a new application of the principles of international law. The blockade is justified, and America is told that Great Britain will continue to apply the orders complained of by the United States.

Sunday.

Russia.—Although the Germans and Austrians along the great battle-line in Poland are declared by Berlin to be continuing their maneuvers, having in view the envelopment of Warsaw, the Governor General of the Polish capital was at his post as recently as Sunday last, and military circles there were of the belief that if the Russian line held a week longer the city would never be

evacuated.

The Dardanelles.—In the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula the Australian and New Zealand troops attacked and captured a network of Turkish trenches, which give them the crest of a hill which materially improves the Allied position. The Turks report that an allied attack near Ari Burnu was put down with heavy casualties.

Italy.

Bad weather is hindering the operations on the Austro-Italian fronts. Unofficial Italian advices are to the effect that the Italians continue to make progress near Rovereto, in the Arsa Valley and on the Carso plateau. In the Carso regiment it is asserted that an Austrian regiment was virtually wiped out in an attempt to retake captured positions from the Italians.

France.

In France and Belgium there have been several infantry attacks, hand grenade fighting and sapping operations. Berlin asserts that in the Argonne, French trenches were captured and that in Champagne the borders of craters caused by mine explosions were occupied by the Germans. Paris asserts that the mine explosions did no damage to the French trenches.

Wednesday.

United States.—Germany refuses to concede that the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye was a violation of American rights under the Prussian treaty or international law in her latest note made public last night. Germany again declares her willingness to pay for the ship and that the amount of damages he fixed by two experts, as proposed by the United States. The French prize court yesterday confirmed the seizure of the Dacia as a fair prize, and the American Government will protest the decision. Elaborate statistics have been assembled by the State Department to refute the British assumption that increased exports from the United States to neutral countries indicate that these goods are finding their way to Germany, as charged in the latest British note.

Thursday.

Russia.—In North Poland the Russians have been driven back upon the advanced positions of the fortress at Lomza, and the East and West Prussian regiments have gained the Narew river, crossing in the vicinity of Ostrolenka after vicious fighting in which a large number of Russians and Russian guns are declared to have been captured. Prince Leopold of Bavaria is attacking the fortress of Blone, to the west of Warsaw, and Gen. von Wirsching is declared to have captured the western portion of the Ivanograd fortress on the left bank of the Vistula. Field Marshal von Mackensen, northeast of Cheim, is said to have defeated the Muscovites again, and between the Vistula and the Bug the Austro-German forces are following the retreating Russians northward.

Adriatic.

New York, Aug. 4.—The White Star steamer Adriatic, one of the largest British passenger vessels now in the Atlantic service, sailed late today for Liverpool. The Adriatic carried a full cargo, estimated at 18,000 tons, a considerable part of which is composed of war material and munitions. The exposed deck space, as well as part of the lower promenade deck, was covered with cases containing automobiles. The ship had 195 passengers abroad, of whom ten, it is said, are Americans.

Carmyle on Warfare.

Are not all true men that live, or that ever lived, soldiers of the same army, enlisted under heaven's captaincy, to do battle against the same enemy, the empire of darkness and wrong? Why should we misname one another, fight not against the enemy, but against ourselves, from mere difference of uniform? All uniforms shall be good, so they hold in them true, valiant men—Carmyle.

Laugh at the Unusual.

The unusual provokes laughter. Funny pictures, caricatures, cartoons and comic illustrations employ various devices in their technique, all based on one fundamental principle—the deviation from the customary, the habitual, the usual. New untried ideas, new inventions and new reforms are always greeted with ridicule and sardonic laughter.

Hornets Did the Work.

Daniel Sapp of Gardenville, Mo., after losing many bees because of the appetite of a bee martin, placed a large hornet's nest over the hives. The next time the bee martin came for its breakfast, in getting at the bees it jostled the hornet's nest, and as a result was attacked and killed by the angry insects.

Wednesday.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Educational Republican Primary Ballot

Election Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	For Superintendent of Public Instruction.	<input type="checkbox"/>
LATT F. McLAUGHLIN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	R. P. GREEN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWIN P. MORROW.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	For Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.	<input type="checkbox"/>
LEWIS L. WALKER.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	JAMES W. RANKIN.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
GEORGE OSBORNE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	WILLIAM C. HANNA.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
Z. T. PROCTOR.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	SAM J. PATRICK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Secretary of State.	<input type="checkbox"/>	JEFF PRATER.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JAMES P. LEWIS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	For State Senator.	<input type="checkbox"/>
T. P. COLE.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	JOHN HENRY THOMAS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. W. COX.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	ALBERT LEACH	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Auditor of Public Accounts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	For Representative.	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROY WILHOIT	<input type="checkbox"/>	L. L. EMBRY.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
JAS. H. ASHLOCK.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	W. S. DEAN	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. M. PERKINS.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	For Circuit Court Clerk.	<input type="checkbox"/>
EDWARD A. WEBER.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	ANDREW THORPE	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Clerk Court of Appeals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	CARL M. TAYLOR.....	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. McGuire</td			